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PREACH THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE.

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MISSIONARY REPORTS.

Maine.

Bath—REV. F. GARDINER.

"SINCE my last April report, a parish has been organized here by the name of Grace Church. Upwards of twenty persons, most of whom are heads of families, subscribed their names to the legal petition for a primary meeting. The parish, although not possessed of much pecuniary strength, is in a healthy condition. Our services are held in a hall, convenient and well located; but still not attractive to many who might connect themselves with the congregation, if we had a Church building of our own. Until a house of worship shall be erected, I do not look for a rapid growth of this parish. We have good hope of being able to purchase a lot soon; but have not at present the ability to build upon it. The possession of a lot, however, will be a great gain. How soon we shall be able to build upon it, I do not know; but whenever it shall be, I trust we shall then become self-supporting in a comparatively short time."

Brunswick—REV. ANDREW CROSWELL.

"The number of communicants, it will be seen, has been considerably affected by removals. This is to be accounted for, in part, by the establishment of a Church in Bath, where a number of our former communicants resided. Business occupations which brought others to be temporary residents in the place, have recently removed them from us to other places. The proper strength of the parish can hardly be regarded as having undergone any material change.

"As it respects the number of prayers in the Church, sermons preached,

&c., and services performed elsewhere, during the year, the present Missionary is unable to furnish an accurate account, having been in charge of the station but a portion of the time. It may be said, however, in general, that the services of the Church have been constant in the parish, on Sundays and on the principal holydays, and occasional duties have been performed elsewhere.

"In tracing the history of the parish for the last year, and since its commencement, we find great reason for encouragement. We can truly say, that the labor expended has not been in vain. The Church is favorably situated for a wide influence in this section of the country, and its importance and beneficial effects are far above that indicated by the comparatively small number of its communicants, and of stated worshippers.

"By its means already, many once strangers to its saving truths have been led favorably to receive them, and with the blessing of the Lord upon our efforts, we look for yet more widely extended results in the future."

Old Town—REV. S. DURBOROW.

"Everything around and within bears an encouraging aspect. You will find that while seventeen have been confirmed, twenty-one have been added to the communion within the year. Three of the number were confirmed privately in the chamber of sickness, and we might say of death, for two of the number survived but a few weeks, then died with a full assurance of faith, and the third, though still lingering on the shores of mortality, is about slipping into the dark waters, but with 'faith's illumined eye' she beholds the angelic messengers waiting to accompany her freed soul in its flight to the realms of everlasting bliss. One of these having been confined to her sick room for nearly two years, remarked to the Missionary on his first visit, that she had sent in vain for a Minister several times, but that now 'God had sent her a Minister.' If ever the heart of the Missionary was cheered it was when he stood by the bedside of this dying saint, and as he spoke of a crucified Saviour he beheld her countenance light up with joy as though her very soul came forth to view; and the tear of thankfulness came into his eye when he thought of the great privilege he had enjoyed in ministering to the spiritual necessities of this heretofore neglected stranger.

"We regard the prospects for this Mission as quite flattering, and although we stand in much need of a Church edifice, yet if under the fostering care of the Missionary Board, the station can be sustained, it would by the Divine blessing be productive of a great amount of good."

Delaware.

Laurel—REV. J. W. HOSKINS.

"I am making an effort to organize Sunday-schools in my parish, with some hope of success. I am compelled to occupy the new Chapel at Laurel, though it is not quite finished, by reason of our poverty. I am sorry that my report looks so meagre, but I have done the best in my power. Few can appreciate the position of the Missionary who has to contend

against almost universal ignorance, prejudice, drunkenness, and heathenish darkness, besides the ordinary evils of life. His hope must be strong, and his faith active, who can contend long."

Georgia.

St. Mary's—REV. W. D. HARLOW.

"My health, under this mild climate, has greatly improved, and I am now able to perform more duty. Hitherto the Lord has blessed us, and prospered to some extent our feeble service in his holy cause. We were much refreshed by the Advent collections, and pray God to put it into the hearts of his people to do so again."

Florida.

St. Augustine—REV. B. WRIGHT.

"Amid much that is discouraging, and calculated to dampen the ardor of ministerial labor in this field, there is yet plainly discoverable some signs of improvement, both in temporal and spiritual things. The attendance upon Divine Service has considerably increased, and become less fluctuating; and in all outward expressions of respect for religion, the Church and holy things, there has been a manifest improvement. Some too, for the first time, have availed themselves of their privileges as members of Christ, and united themselves with the few who remember their Saviour in the way of His appointment. The offices of religion have also been administered for the benefit of many others not steadily connected with the parish, and the Committee in forming an estimate of the influence of the Church here, and of the importance of maintaining her services, must not make the figures in our report the sole criterion by which they make up their judgement. They must consider that the ministrations of the Church are by no means limited to the resident population, but that they are extended to a large class of persons who make this a temporary residence for a part of the year, with a view of reaping the benefits of its healthful climate. During the winter season, at least one-third of our Congregation is composed of strangers, and the number of Communicants much larger than that reported. Some also have here, in a strange land, far away from the endearments of home and friends, been called to pass through the dark valley of the shadow of death, and have received the kind and comforting offices of the Church, in their last hours, and her respect in committing their bodies to the dust; and as one evidence of the benefit of the Church here as regards other than the local population, I would state that the five and only times that I have administered the Communion in private since my last report, have been to invalids from the north, and that six of the eight burials above reported are of those who have come too late to derive any benefit from this genial clime, and have been summoned to another world.

Jacksonville—REV. ISAAC SWART.

"The Missionary for this station reports with gratitude to God, that there has been no interruption in the routine of services from ill health; and that for two Sundays only the voice of prayer and praise has not arisen from the assembled Congregation during the year.

"The services are the same as last year, two on Sunday, and two during the week. In Lent there were daily services; the average attendance was ten. There has been a gratifying interest exhibited throughout the whole year, which, with the blessing of God, will, we trust, be strengthened. Missionary intelligence is given after evening service, on the last Sunday of the month; on the first, catechetical instruction.

"The Sunday-school and catechetical class have met regularly on Sunday—the one in the morning and the other in the evening. The Missionary is superintendent and catechist in both respectively.

"The Church building remains in the condition last reported. The chancel is soon to be finished: the liberality of strangers visiting the place in search of health has enabled the vestry to do this. Two ladies of New-York, passing the winter here, made an offering on Easter for an altar cloth, which has been ordered. A lady of Jacksonville has presented a carpet for the Chancel, purchased with money obtained from St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia."

*Alabama.**Carlownville*—REV. F. B. LEE.

"In a settled community, such as that in which your Missionary labors, there is little visible change to be expected during the brief period of a few months. That there is however an internal and spiritual improvement in progress, he both hopes and believes, and although there has been no accession to the numerical strength of the Church, he yet feels assured that it is recommending itself to those who are without, by the superiority of its advantages and privileges, and will sooner or later secure esteem and sympathy. In this confidence he is encouraged to labor on, leaving the result with Him who orders all times and events.

"In the last semi-annual report, the suspension of the Sunday-school was noticed. It was thought advisable for several reasons to have an intermission of the exercises during the winter months. These have been resumed in the form of monthly catechetical instruction by the Rector, and appear to possess a much greater interest than the Sunday-school exercises, for the adult, as well as the youthful members of the congregation."

Eufaula—REV. G. T. CUSHMAN.

"The parish of St. John's has a Congregation of say fifty persons. The population is fluctuating, and there is but little probability a large congregation can be permanently established. Nevertheless, the Church is presented to many who are but little acquainted with her ways, and if God blesses the effort it may become an efficient instrument of good to the country around. It is mainly supported by the liberality of one individual."

Talladega—REV. T. A. COOK.

"In rendering the above report, your Missionary would observe, that many circumstances have conspired to neutralize or defeat his efforts to build up the Church in this place. His opponents are rich, vigilant, and numerous; his friends few and poor. He is in a great measure dependent on teaching, for the support of himself and family. Since the commencement of his ministerial labors, he has lost some of that support owing to the jealousy of a few who dread his influence over the minds of his pupils. With bad health, ruined eyes, and a large family, he finds it difficult to stem the current; yet the prospect in the future is brightening. We have succeeded in organizing a Church, and some influential and worthy people are already expressing a decided preference for our worship. Our services have generally been well attended, and we need nothing now so much as 'a House of God,' into which we can collect a household of faith.

"In view of all these things your Missionary feels no disposition to quail or give up. All he asks is help to build a Church. With timely aid he can enlist some of the noblest and best in this community. Situated as he is, some of the ladies are afraid to hear him preach lest the old brick house on the square will fall down on them."

Tuscumbia and Florence—REV. J. B. T. SMITH.

"There has been a great change in the condition of these parishes, since the last annual report, but a few more such changes will be the ruin of them. The number of communicants lost is comparatively great, being one-fourth of the whole, but their usefulness considered, the loss is far greater. We shall soon lose another, whose place cannot well be supplied, and still other families connected with the Church speak of removing. It requires great exertion to prevent a reduction of the number of communicants, and judging from present appearances, it will be long before these parishes can sustain themselves. As they may need help longer than the Committee may feel justified in intending it, no further demand will be made upon the Missionary Society, while I have connection with them. I cease to be a Missionary from the first of this month."

*Mississippi.**Pass Christian*—REV. J. S. GREEN.

"Having received and accepted a call to take charge of St. Luke's Church, Marianna, Florida, I therefore resign this station with the satisfaction of seeing a beautiful church edifice and a good congregation in this place, where, when I first came, a Christian minister would hardly be tolerated. We give all the honor and glory to our gracious Redeemer, who has promised to be with his faithful servants unto the end of the world. My resignation may be dated from the 20th of December, 1849, at which time my successor, the Rev. Dr. Savage, arrived here."

Yazoo City—REV. D. KERR.

"A beautiful service of communion plate has been presented by four friends residing in New-Orleans, costing \$50. May the Lord reward their beneficence with the consolations of his grace. There are in the Sunday-

school thirty-two children and four teachers, superintended by the Missionary. Catechetical instruction is given the children on the second Sunday in the month. The purchase of a Rectory is an era bright and ominous in the history of any parish; but from peculiar circumstances connected with the prosperity of this portion of our Zion, it became a vital consideration. The demand for houses, the high rates of rent, joined with other things, would have required the Missionary to distract his attention with the duties of a school; and whatever may be the result elsewhere, the time has not yet arrived, when the anxieties of pastor and teacher can here be united in the same person without great detriment to the spiritual purpose for which he is sent. To meet this necessary demand, God put it into the generous hearts of a few individuals to seize an opportunity afforded of purchasing commodious premises adjoining the Church. Emulation is not without its blessed influence in religious as well as in civil life; and the Church is the last to forget its friends. Therefore the remark is due, that, to one, always distinguished for charity, but especially since his late conversion to Christ, is the Church here chiefly indebted for this permanent and inestimable advantage. The Rectory cost \$2,500."

Tennessee.

Brownsville and Ripley—REV. CYRUS WATERS.

"The Congregations worship in the court-houses of the respective places. It is hoped, however, that in Ripley during the coming year a Church edifice will be built. The Missionary cannot entertain the same hopes in regard to Brownsville. The members of the Church there are poor."

Kentucky.

Bowling Green—REV. J. J. PAGE.

"I officiate at four different points, Elkton, Russellville, Bowling Green, and at a Methodist meeting-house in the vicinity of my residence. Bowling Green is decidedly the most important and promising portion of the field. There, though but a few have been brought into the Communion of the Church, a most decided impression has been made on the community in her favor. The congregations are very good, and embrace many of the most intelligent and influential inhabitants of the village. There is no Church edifice at either Elkton or Russellville, and the congregations are small."

Hickman—REV. N. N. COWGILL.

"Our little flock has somewhat increased by additions of such as we trust will be among the saved; several young persons, as well as those of mature age, have given themselves to the Lord. Thus we are not without encouragement. Though the instrument be feeble, and the soil difficult to cultivate, the gracious Lord will do his own work by whom he will, so that the weak things of this world shall confound the mighty."

Paducah—REV. CALEB DOW.

"When you consider that the station has been occupied only two years and two months, and that now we number twenty-one communicants; have

erected and paid for a beautiful Gothic Church Edifice; have an organ worth \$375, and a flourishing, increasing Sunday-school, I trust that these signs of improvement will be sufficiently commensurate with the expectations of the Board for Domestic Missions to induce a continuance of its aid."

Ohio.

Dresden and Madison—REV. A. T. MCMURPHY.

"My time is equally divided between the two parishes, and my summer arrangement for preaching is, the morning at Dresden, the afternoon at Madison, but in the winter season I take alternate Sundays at each parish.

"The Church edifice which was commenced previous to my last April report, is now completed and ready for consecration. It is a neat Gothic building of brick, sixty-one feet, including the tower, by thirty-six, with buttresses at the sides; tower, sixty-nine feet from the base, vestry-room in the rear, and gallery at the end. The pulpit, desk, communion table, and chancel railing, are of black walnut, and pews finished to correspond. The cost of the building furnished, including Melodeon, is about \$3000, and I am happy to add, that through the energy of the Congregation, and the kind liberality of others, is free from debt.

"Like all new parishes in the West, we have much to contend with, and it will require patient endurance, and steadiness of purpose, to overcome the obstacles in one way. Yet whilst prejudice and other causes combine to retard our progress, we are silently, slowly, but steadily gaining ground through the instrumentality of Sabbath-school instruction; and it is mainly through an attendant blessing upon this labor of love, that we hope to grow and become strong, for though our school is but recently established it has far exceeded our expectations, being the largest and most flourishing in the place. I have, and shall continue to catechise the children as often as my other duties will permit. I may here mention that the greater number of communicants added during the past year, are heads of families, and such as are calculated to give strength and influence to the Church.

"The parish at Madison is a country parish, composed chiefly of Irish settlers. There is at present but little prospect of accessions. But the few who compose the Church, encourage their Pastor to labor among them, by their godly walk and conversation; and though but little apparent fruit has been seen to spring forth here, by others coming to our solemn feasts, yet we have reason to hope and believe, that the Divine Head of the Church has owned and blessed our efforts to do good throughout the community."

Pomeroy—REV. T. B. DOOLEY.

"Your Missionary would state, that by the directions of Bishop M'Ilvaine, he has commenced giving services to the people of Gallipolis, twenty miles from this station, it being the county seat of Gallia, where there is a good prospect for organizing a Church. We had a building there which has passed into the hands of Universalists, but we trust to obtain it again. On my first visit I organized a S. S., commencing with twelve scholars and

three teachers. On the next visit I gathered fifty scholars, and ten teachers. I hope to be able to give them one Sunday in each month, and by the next Diocesan Convention have a parish canonically organized preparatory to admission into union.

"Our little Zion is merging from under the cloud of suspicion, which seemed to hide her beauty in this place. As she is seen in her excellence, and known, it is to give satisfaction and joy. O! may the Sun of Righteousness continue to gladden our hearts by the increase of living temples, holy and acceptable."

Indiana.

Bristol—REV. H. WHEELER.

"Upon the whole, I think this station a promising one. A good deal of interest is taken in the services, and the Congregation appears to be gradually increasing. We have a good Church edifice so nearly finished, that we can hold service in it during the warm part of the season; and by the blessing of God we hope to have it made comfortable during the present season for all weather. My people are zealous but poor. In order to my support I have been engaged in teaching for the last six months, in addition to my parochial labors, which will account for my not having traveled about the country more."

Laporte—REV. S. W. MANNEY.

"Our hopes, though not fully realized, have not been altogether disappointed. During the past year the Church has been better attended than previously, on Sunday, through Passion week, and on the stationary days. There is too a greater interest and zeal manifested by the Congregation generally: while it is but just to say, that a few, through carelessness and error, seem to be declining in these necessary manifestations of a vigorous Christian life. The Church has been newly and handsomely carpeted, and we are now preparing to furnish it with lamps. These are small matters in themselves, but with us they indicate some interest and self-denial.

"In my last report I mentioned the death of the junior warden of the Church; I have now to mention the removal of our senior warden to California, though it may be but temporary. In old established parishes these losses can be easily supplied, but in the West, where most of our parishes are small, weak, and in a forming state, they affect us very sensibly and sometimes seriously.

"Our progress is slow, and seems destined to be so, from circumstances over which we have no control. The pre-occupancy of the ground—the love of excitement and of something new which so generally prevails—the multiplicity of sects, all holding more or less prominent and not insignificant positions, and the continual putting forth of pretended new opinions and old heresies in a new dress, professing not to teach anything which is not evidently drawn from reason, all conspire to retard the progress of the Church. But though this be true, and more too, I have no doubt but that the Church is the only hope of the West, and that she is now, in her youth, being fitted by severe trial and labor and hardship, to come off more than conqueror through Him that loved her; and when men have become tired of

chasing the vain phantom of reason, and become sick of a senseless adoration of it, they will seek with the earnestness of a personal interest the secure bosom of the Church, where they will find reason ennobled though not deified, and authority and faith upon which to rest their aching hearts."

Mishawaka—REV. B. HALSTED.

"Since my October report, our Church has been open for Divine service twice every Sunday, with one exception, when I was absent at Bristol, also on Ash Wednesday, the Wednesday evenings of Lent, and on Good Friday. The congregations continue about the same as last year, although we have lost by removal two families and several individuals; one of our principal families having gone to Wisconsin, and the other, together with a number of single individuals, to California. In this way, although we have accessions, yet the congregation has not increased in size or strength, and needs, quite as much as ever, the aid of the Missionary appropriation.

"At Elkhart, a flourishing town of about 700 inhabitants, on the St. Joseph River, eleven miles from this place, I have, during the past winter, officiated eight times, on Sunday afternoons, to very respectable and attentive congregations. There is here a Presbyterian place of worship, but no settled minister of any denomination; and I have been told by persons living in the place, that if they could have the entire services of a clergyman of the Church, a parish could soon be formed, able and willing to sustain itself. I consider this as one of the best openings for the Church in Northern Indiana, and one which ought at once to be supplied."

"Besides the above services I have administered the Holy Communion at Bristol eight times, the Rev. Mr. Wheeler being only in Deacon's orders, and previous to his taking charge of that parish, baptized three children. I have also once officiated at Lima."

Illinois.

Chicago—REV. DUDLEY CHASE.

"I have not with me the means of making the statistical report required at the beginning of this month. I have, however, been constantly engaged in the duties of my calling, and as a Missionary of the Board.

"Since the reduction of my salary, as itinerant Missionary, from \$300 to \$100, I find myself no longer able to maintain my family, except by entering on another sphere of duty, where I can derive some portion of my support from the people to whom I minister.

"I did not feel willing to relinquish the preaching of the Gospel, or to leave the Diocese of Illinois, and there are few new parishes in the Diocese able, without some aid from abroad, fully to maintain a Minister.

"Under these circumstances I was led, by the advice and desire, and hearty concurrence of the clergy of this city, to endeavor to form another Church in this city, now numbering over 20,000 inhabitants.

"I came here at the time Trinity Church was deprived of a Pastor; officiated for them in turn with the other clergy, and opened Divine service in the west division of the city.

"A room has been procured and rented for a year. A parish has been formed, and they have entered me as their Rector, though the most they

can do for my support is \$350. This is far from an adequate provision for my family alone.

"I ask, therefore, that my Missionary salary of \$100 be continued till the parish are able to provide fully for my support. I design (and have made it to be understood) to go one Sunday in each month, to a place on the West Plain river, where a parish was started by the Bishop several years ago, and a small sum collected, and placed in deposit in this city, on interest, till they should be ready to build a house to worship in. I have officiated there one Sunday, and found five or six families devotedly attached to the Church, and twelve communicants."

Alton—REV. S. Y. McMASTERS.

"Our congregations are always good, and I am sure that many who are not directly connected with us, are sincerely desirous for the prosperity of our Zion.

"The great affliction of the Church in this country, is the unsettled condition of society. A large part of our population is floating, and comparatively few continue long 'in one stay.'

"I deeply regret to say to you, that we are not yet able to support ourselves, so heavy have been our losses of contributing members.

"I have continued to visit Edwardsville, fifteen miles from this place, where I never fail to have large and attentive congregations, though it may be questioned whether there is any influence in the place decidedly for Episcopacy. Yet I think an active and self-denying young man, with a little assistance from your Board, might be sustained here, and do much good."

Joliet—REV. D. E. BROWN.

"With expressions of our gratitude to the fountain of all good, for the measure of health and other blessings which we have enjoyed the past season, it would be improper to withhold the expression of our thankfulness for the same, and to continue our earnest supplication at a throne of grace for its continuance, not only for ourselves individually, but for the Church generally, and for a blessing upon the Missionary operations of the same.

"It will not be advisable to refer again to the effects of the pestilence of last season, the sad effects of which are still felt in the business portion of the community, in the breaking up and derangement of established business houses, the want of confidence in progressive operations, and the fresh alarm given by the fact, that the pestilence is now raging at New-Orleans, and is rapidly extending up along the Mississippi and Ohio, and their tributaries, having already reached Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis; and we have reason to fear will shortly appear at Chicago. Having referred to its ravages of last season in my October report, I will not do it now.

"Yet there is another epidemic raging in our midst, which we fear will be but little less severely felt in the breaking up of domestic relations, the discontinuance of business operations, and the withdrawal of capital from its legitimate channels in our midst, and diverting it to other objects, and foreign channels, that is, the gold mania of California. Last season it drew from this county some four hundred emigrants, but this season it is contemplated that the emigration of this season will be many times that number. This draft is made from all grades and classes of society; and our Church

in this village is suffering also—even members of our vestry are among the number. I have delayed this sheet a few days, in order to ascertain to what extent would be the draft upon our Church, and as the last have now left, we find the most active and influential member of our vestry, and a number of our people, are among the number. Their families remain, of course, but their withdrawing from the active business of the country, operates very detrimental to business operations with us, and closes up all the avenues of active exertion; and in most cases, the men who have left families have taken all their available means, leaving a bare support for those who remain here. Thus all, or a great proportion of the means of supporting the Church is cut off, and although the ministrations and ordinances of the gospel are still much needed, and the consolations of religion are more needed, yet their means of sustaining them are gone for the present, and in most cases, I presume, for all time.

“You are aware that the pioneers of this country are generally a restless, moving class of people, and the very ones to be excited by the gold fever; they are perfectly at home upon the prairies on the California routes, and the Sierra Nevada would present no barrier to them—not even the snows of the Rocky Mountains, nor the strolling bands of savages on the plains would present any insurmountable obstacle; a frontier prairie life has become endeared to them, and the excitement of the gold mania is the element for them to live in; no wonder then that the number of emigrants from this prairie country is so large.”

Kickapoo—REV. RICHARD RADLEY.

“During the past year my services, as heretofore, have been given to the congregations at Kickapoo and Limestone Prairie, holding Divine service and preaching once in each place every Lord’s-day, with occasional week-day services in the adjacent neighbourhood.

“The Sacrament of the Lord’s Supper has been administered on the first Sunday of every month.

“At Kickapoo the prospect reported last year has gradually advanced, and impressions decidedly favorable to the Church have been made. The Book of Common Prayer has been supplied to a number of applicants, and many others have purchased it for themselves; we regard these circumstances as decidedly favorable, and I have good hope, that before the close of another year my communion will be doubled.

“In my last annual report, I spoke of the Church which was in course of erection in this place; and now, it is with heartfelt gratitude, that I inform the Board, not only that the building is completed, and consecrated to the worship of Almighty God; but also, that it is entirely free from debt. The edifice is twenty-eight by fifty feet, substantially built in plain gothic, with good stone foundations, and brick superstructure; the inside is finished in a neat and becoming manner, with chancel, desk, and pulpit; the body of the Church is well seated with a row of pews on each side, and slips in the middle; at the north end of the building is a tower of suitable height and strength for a bell, with the necessary frame work for receiving that very desirable appendage; directly under the tower is the principal entrance. Cost in all \$2,264; of this sum over \$2000 was collected within the limits of Peoria county. At Limestone Prairie, ten miles distant, the Church has been open for public worship every Sunday throughout the year, except one, and several times on week days; the congregation is steadily

increasing in numbers, and we have reason to believe that the good seed sown will ere long yield a rich harvest. The members of this parish, though few in number, are sincerely devoted to the interest of the Church; and among those who come from other denominations there appears to be a growing attachment to our beautiful services."

Mendon—REV. JOHN SELLWOOD.

"I have spent every other Sunday in Carthage, as usual, with two exceptions—the one I was prevented by heavy rain, the other by the sickness of my mother. Prospects here are not at present very encouraging. There is no parish formed, nor likelihood of one as yet. If favorable weather, and all other circumstances are favorable, a considerable congregation assembles for divine worship, otherwise it is small. I generally hold three services.

"In my last report, I mentioned that I had just before visited La Harpe for the first time, and had been earnestly entreated to visit the town again, and that I purposed doing so. I did so once or twice on Sunday evenings, when being unable to spend any more Sunday evenings there, I was requested by several of the citizens to visit the place on week days, and officiate at candle light. Believing this request to be an intimation of the will of Divine Providence, I engaged to do so, and have endeavored to visit the place every other week, with two or three exceptions, and at each visit officiate at least three times, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings. I have delivered a course of lectures on the destruction of Sodom and the other cities of the Plain, and the various circumstances antecedent and subsequent to that event. I have reason to believe that the Lord has blessed my ministrations in this place. I hope some will praise God to eternity for sending me there. No Episcopal Church services had ever been held in the town previous to my visiting it last fall. Some attempted to hinder my usefulness, and prevent persons from attending divine worship, by raising the cry of popery, but it was in vain, the hand of the Lord was with me for good. The congregations that have regularly assembled have been large; sometimes the place has been crowded, and I have enjoyed many a precious season in preaching to them the words of eternal life. I have endeavored to preach to them, as I am wont to do in all other places, the great doctrines of the Reformation—man's ruined and dangerous state by nature, and the great, the free and glorious salvation there is in Jesus, to be obtained by believing in him. And while I have been exhorting my fellow sinners to flee from the wrath to come, and pointing out to them the only refuge provided, the Lord Jesus Christ; and while I have been endeavoring to exhibit him in all his saving characters and offices, and earnestly entreating and beseeching them instantly to flee to him for safety, where alone it could be found, I have felt it good to be there, and many of the audience also felt it good to be there, and have had cause to say, 'Surely this is none other than the house of God and the gate of heaven.'"

Michigan.

Charlotte—REV. LUMAN FOOTE.

"At Bellevue, the only place where worship can be held, is a common school-house, which all the denominations claim the right of occupying;

hence I have several times been prevented fulfilling my appointment for want of a place to hold services in. 'The powers that be' of the school district, at last decreed that I could have the school-house but once a month. These facts, together with the badness of the roads during the winter season, and it always taking three days of my time to make a trip there, although the distance is but sixteen miles, led me to suspend my visits to that place since the last of December. The place of worship at this place, Charlotte, is the court-house, to which also all 'who profess and call themselves Christians,' and some who do not, claim an equal right. I have always occupied it half the time, and during the present winter, three quarters. But every other Sunday I have been prevented holding morning service there, the Methodists using the house at the hour. Consequently since December I have been prevented by these circumstances, from preaching and holding services on the Lord's-day one-fourth of the time. This I very much regretted, but saw no way to help it. Under these embarrassments I have therefore held divine service."

Detroit—REV. W. C. MUNROE.

"We now hold divine service in our vestry-room, as we are not able to finish our Church at present. We have a Sunday-school, consisting of twenty-four scholars and five teachers. We have a library of a hundred volumes, besides other books, which we received through the kindness of Dr. Dyer."

Jonesville—REV. R. S. ELDER.

"Your Missionary has but little of interest to report. His field of labor is in as prosperous condition as probably he has any right to expect. Grace Church, Jonesville, where he resides, is especially in an encouraging state. We have succeeded, since I have been in connection with the parish, in completing our Church edifice, which I found in the fall of 1846 in an unfinished condition, the frame being raised and but partly enclosed. It was completed, entirely out of debt, and consecrated in the fall of 1848."

Port Huron—REV. G. B. ENGLE.

"I engaged in the duties of this parish, February 1st, 1850. So little time has since elapsed that I shall defer statistics until my next report. The congregation is considerably larger than that at Niles, and is very regular for a parish that has been vacant for three or four years. We are now taking measures for building a new Church, which we hope to finish during the coming summer. Our location is on the St. Clair river, about a mile and a half below the mouth of Lake Huron."

Tecumseh—REV. W. M. BURTON.

"The prospects of the Church at this station are, upon the whole, more encouraging than at the time of my last report.

"At Tecumseh, you will perceive from the statistics, that a goodly number have renewed, ratified, and confirmed the vows of Holy Baptism, and in the Holy Communion have sought still further supplies of grace and spiritual strength. To the desponding hearts of the faithful and devoted few, who have mourned over the desolations of Zion in this place, and who had almost begun to fear that God had forsaken them, and that there would

no more be any tokens of the Divine presence in their midst, this is quite cheering and encouraging. Your Missionary is also much encouraged to go on his way, laboring in patience and faith, looking to Him, who only can give the increase, and trusting that in due season he shall reap, if he faint not. I regret, that several families of the congregation design to leave soon, but I hope that their place will soon be supplied by others. The transient character of the population is one great discouragement which we are called to meet at the West. But we must not suffer ourselves to be unduly depressed by these circumstances. Our wisdom is plainly to take things as they are, and make the best of them.

"In St. Patrick's Church, Clinton, the attendance has generally been quite good, and though I am able to report but two confirmations, several have their thoughts directed that way, and will, I trust, before long, take the decisive, the irrevocable step. The congregation have repaired and carpeted their small Church, and it has an air of great comfort and neatness.

"It were much to be desired, that each parish had a clergyman, with one instead of two services on Sunday. While the parochial labors of their minister are so extended, it cannot be expected that so great advances will be made as there would be if each parish enjoyed his full and undivided labors. Still, the improvement has been such as, in some degree, to cheer and encourage the friends of the Church, and lead them to continue their efforts, with the hope, through the Divine blessing, of ultimate success."

Wisconsin.

Sheboygan—REV. L. W. DAVIS.

"The fact that this place is rapidly increasing by emigration from the East, together with many circumstances, that, under God's blessing, have occurred during the past year to evince an increasing attachment of the people to the Church, encourages your Missionary in this field of labor, and strengthens the hope that the parish will ere long become not only self-supporting, but able and willing to lend a helping hand towards the support of others."

Watertown—REV. M. HOYT.

"The Church has been opened for Divine Service twice on each Lord's day, and all the principal fasts and festivals of the Church have been observed.

"During the year a very neat Gothic Church, twenty-four by fifty feet, has been erected, at an expense of about \$1000. It was consecrated in November last, by the Rt. Rev. J. Kemper. Since that time the Congregation has greatly increased.

"We have adopted the plan of weekly offerings for the support of the Ministry, and thus far it has succeeded well, averaging each week about five dollars.

"The ladies, by a fair, realized about \$150, with which sum they have furnished the Church. The Congregation have also purchased a fine toned Melodeon, at a cost of \$65."

Green Lake—REV. G. R. BARTLETT.

"Since my last report, the prospects of the Church here appear more encouraging. The number of attendants on our services has increased. We have also an increased number of Communicants. By the aid of our friends at the East, we have purchased the building used for our place of public

worship. This we have repaired. We have also added to it some plain, substantial benches for the greater convenience of the Congregation, who have heretofore occupied temporary seats of rough boards. The building being found too small for the accommodation of our Congregation, we have made a contract for enlarging it by the addition of ten feet to its length, and shall have the work commenced in a few days. We trust we shall be able to have the building finished and ready for consecration by the latter part of the month of June. If we succeed in so doing, ours will be the first Church edifice in Marquette county. Bishop Kemper visited this station, and preached and administered the Holy Communion on Easter Sunday. I accompanied the Bishop in his visitation to several other places in this region, and at Janesville, on the 8th inst., was by him admitted to the order of Priests."

Delavan—REV. S. McHUGH.

"On Sunday, the 7th inst., (April,) our new Church was consecrated to the worship and service of Almighty God. I do not intend in noticing this event to go into an elaborate detail as to architectural design, the order adhered to in its erection, or the style of its finish. I confess, and perhaps should be ashamed to confess it, that I am not sufficiently versed in these matters to write learnedly on the comparative merits of the Grecian or the Gothic. Ours has been constructed agreeably to an order admirably suited to our climate and circumstances, and may therefore very properly be designated the Wisconsin order. Its three leading features are adaptation, durability, and economy; a union of these three has been preserved in the most exact proportion throughout. I state it with gratitude, that our Church is well filled with worshippers; and I have every reason to believe, in spiritual progress, we are keeping full pace with our numerical growth and prosperity."

Iowa.

Burlington—REV. J. BATCHELDER.

"During the year now passed, though suffering severely from frequent attacks of illness, I have, with but very few interruptions or omissions, performed Divine Service and preached twice regularly on each Lord's-day. I have also on many festival occasions occurring on week-days, performed Divine Service and preached.

"We still suffer much from the extremely unsettled habits of the community, our members so frequently removing, that it is no small matter to fill up the vacancies thus occasioned. Could I have retained the persons who have been connected with my congregation since I have been in this place, my records show that I should now have a congregation of more than four hundred persons. We may justly hope, that the many individuals thus scattered from us to the four winds, will carry with them the instruction and benefits here received, as good seed, that shall ultimately bear fruit to the praise and glory of the abounding grace of God.

"We have occupied our Church since the beginning of July last, although it has not yet been consecrated on account of pecuniary encumbrances. This debt is in the way of being paid off, and I doubt not will be paid according to stipulation. Over two hundred dollars have been paid during the winter now passed."

RESIGNATIONS.—Rev. J. B. T. Smith, Tuscombina and Florence, Alabama, to take effect April 1st, 1850. Rev. S. K. Miller, Fort Washington, Wisconsin, to take effect April 1st, 1850.

The announcement made in the May number, of the resignation of the Rev. S. C. Millett, of Beloit, Wisconsin, was an error.

Acknowledgments.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Domestic Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from the 15th April to the 15th May, 1850:—

VERMONT.

Shelburne—Trinity, Mrs. F. Prindle 1 50

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston—St. Paul's, for the Chickasaw Mission..... 21 00

RHODE ISLAND.

Johnston—St. Peter's..... 13 88
Lonsdale—Christ Ch..... 6 25
Providence—Grace Ch..... 36 13
 " (Jews)..... 2 25
 St. John's, for the Jews..... 51 25
Warren—St. Mark's..... 11 00 120 76

CONNECTICUT.

Birmingham—St. James's..... 22 00
Fairhaven—St. James's..... 5 00
Killingworth—Union Ch..... 1 40
Litchfield—St. Michael's..... 7 00
 Rev. H. Wheaton, D. D..... 10 00 45 40

NEW-YORK.

Albany—Grace Ch..... 5 50
 " (Jews)..... 2 50
Little Neck—Zion Ch. S. S., for Ill..... 5 60
Manhasset—Christ Ch..... 11 37
Morris—A. Palmer..... 10 00
Nanticoke—St. James's, for O..... 10 00
New-York—Christ Ch. ½..... 44 00
 " special for Domestic..... 10 00
 Ch. of the Epiphany S. S., ½..... 5 55
Plattsburgh—Mite box of Mrs. C. B. and daughter..... 1 50
Sandy Hill—Zion Ch., (Jews)..... 1 00
 W. M..... 25 00 129 52

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark—Trinity offerings..... 32 11
From "New-Jersey" for Ill..... 100 00
 " for Bp. Freeman's jurisdiction..... 100 00 232 11

PENNSYLVANIA.

Holmesburgh—Emmanuel, (Jews).... 2 00
Norristown—St. John's, ½..... 15 72
Philadelphia—Trinity, a lady (Jews) 2 50
Pittsburgh—St. Andrew's, an individual, for Ark..... 5 00
Pottstown—Christ Ch..... 10 00 35 22

MARYLAND.

Baltimore Co.—Owings' Mills..... 25 15
Georgetown, D. C.—St. John's..... 32 00
Worcester Co.—All Hallow's..... 2 00 59 15

VIRGINIA.

Charlottesville—Christ Ch..... 10 00

NORTH CAROLINA.

Plymouth—Grace Ch..... 5 00
 " (Jews) 1849 '50, 6 81 11 81

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston—St. Peter's, for Cal.... 53 00
 St. Philip's..... 20 00
 Mo. Miss. Lec..... 2 22
Cheraw—St. David's..... 24 00
 Sheldon Ch., for the South-west, A. H. Seabrook..... 15 00
 Mrs. Lornett..... 5 00
Waccamaw—All Saints..... 71 00
 " (Jews)..... 25 00 215 22

GEORGIA.

St. Mary's—Ch., of the Messiah.... 9 00
Savannah—Christ Ch. Infant School 5 00 14 00

OHIO.

Ohio City—St. John's..... 10 00
Putnam—Easter offerings, ½..... 5 00
Zanesville—W., ½..... 5 00 20 00

ILLINOIS.

Quincy—St. John's..... 15 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

From a lady, for Dom. Miss..... 1 00

Total..... \$934 19

(Total since June 15, 1849, \$29,019 16.)

FOREIGN.

MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE.

Africa.

JOURNAL OF REV. C. COLDEN HOFFMAN.

Fair Haven, August 28, 1849,

August 28th.—Mr. Rambo feeling himself sufficiently well to undertake the duties of his station, entered upon them on the 23d, and yesterday I joined him, reaching here about six o'clock in the evening.

Thursday evening.—Preached in the school-house.

August 30th, Friday.—Preached in the large town, against the devil and gree-grees; the people were roused, and by word and look, responded—"Wue," "Wue." When I commenced, they said they got tired with long sermons; so when I had spoken some time, I told them I would stop if they were tired. They replied, "no, go on; speak more." I then showed them the difference between Heathen nations and Christian—how God blessed the latter, &c.——Then went to Jammie's Town, a very small one; most of the people were away, yet had the following conversation with a native about his gree-gree.

He was sitting on a log, near his hut, chopping wood; opposite the door was a large stone surrounded by little sticks. It was a gree-gree stone, and formed the subject of our conversation, which I thus briefly note. With seriousness I asked, "what that stone was for?" "It is to keep off witches. If a witch come in the night to trouble my house, this stone would stop the person who bring witch, and hold him till the morning." "What! a thing without hands, feet, eyes, hold a man! Has it caught any one yet?" "No," he replied, with a conscious smile. "The doctor said, who put it here, that it would keep off sickness and death." "Have you been sick?" "Yes," (with a smile,)—"but that is because I did not give 'gree-gree' rice and palm oil, when I eat." "What! can the stone eat? Where is its mouth? The ants and worms I think are glad that you feed this stone."

"Don't you expect to die?" I asked. "The man who made this, made one for another man; and now that man is very old." I told him here of the great God who alone gave life and breath to man, and who alone could preserve our life.

Now followed a conversation about witches. He asked me if I believed in them; I told him no. He said "if a man look me in the eye, with witch, then when I go home I die." I replied, "no man could take my life, un-

less God allowed it." He asked "if I believed there was any thing which grew in the bush, which would make a man well, or sick, or kill a man?" I replied, "certainly; that we were constantly in the habit of using such things for medicine, but that they cured or killed, not because there was witch in them, but because of their peculiar properties; that the great God had provided them for man's good."

In conclusion, he said—"well, God make black man's heart bad, so he minds country fashion; white man's heart he make good, so he minds God fashion——" "No, no, my heart was as bad as yours; all men have bad hearts, but the great God changes the heart. He will change yours; pray to him; speak to him—he will hear and make you a new heart; then you will no longer trust to a dead stone, but to the living God. Let these words I have now spoken live in your heart."

"Well, I think you speak true—true word."

Here is an instance, among daily ones, that must carry conviction to the hearts of these benighted heathen. Oh, that it might be more frequently presented, and more powerfully than a weak handfull of laborers are able to do, amidst darkened millions.

September 1st.—Left Fair Haven at half-past twelve for Mount Vaughan, to pass Sunday; on my way preached at Middletown and at Rocktown, where I had a congregation of fifty, half of whom however were children, to whom I referred, speaking to them of Jesus's love to children. Ending, and rising from prayer, the headman addressed the children, and to my surprise said—"Children, this word you hear be true word; you must mind this word, and the Lord will bless you."

Surely God is preparing the hearts of this people. This head man had heard the word before. Rev. Mr. Wilson, now at the Gaboon, had twelve years ago dropped into his heart the seed of truth, which even now may spring up and bear fruit to God's glory. "Cast thy bread upon the waters, and thou shalt find it after many days." "My word shall not return to me void." "How shall they hear without a preacher? How shall they preach except they be sent?"

Mount Vaughan.

Sunday, September 2d.—Was called upon this morning to bury a man who had died the day before; many friends of the departed were gathered together; a few remarks on a part of the psalm in the service enlisted their attention. With the sound of martial music, (the man had been a soldier,) we moved to the secluded burying place, and amidst the solemn silence of the Sabbath, and the sobs of the bereaved widow, his body was committed to the earth.

Returned at twelve o'clock to the Chapel, where, after preaching, administered the Communion. Preached at night to a large congregation.

Monday, September 3d.—Returned to the Cape in the morning, and thence in the afternoon to Fair Haven, stopping at the head man's, at Rocktown, to avoid the rain. It was seven o'clock before we reached the station; dry clothes and a repast refreshed me.

September 5th.—Preached in two of the towns this afternoon.

September 6th.—*Thursday evening.*—Preached to members of the Mission in the School-house. Walking this afternoon in town, met a youth with an abundance of gree-grees round his neck and on his person, looking very dirty; an apron was round his loins made of long grass, and he car-

ried a staff in his hand. He was a candidate for the doctorship. I told him to come and hear what God spoke in his word, and that I hoped then he would throw his gree-grees away. He promised to come on Sunday.

September 7th.—Went to preach in the River towns this afternoon, borne in a hammock. Found that the head-man had lost his daughter, whom that morning he had buried, a girl about twelve years old. He really seemed deeply to grieve for her. These people love their children. I have constantly observed it.

September 8th.—Received to-day a package of letters from America, via Providence, a source of great pleasure. At dusk visited a native town; in one of the huts was an old sick woman—it was so dark that I could not see her face—I could only hear her feeble voice; she said she prayed to God daily, night and morning.

JOURNAL OF REV. J. RAMBO.

Cavalla, August 14, 1849.

August 14th.—Returned to Cavalla, to remain a few days before leaving it finally for my new and interesting scene of labors at the settlement I had just left. The four months I have resided at this station, (Cavalla,) have passed quickly and pleasantly, with so little discomfort of mind or body, (blessed be God,) that I could hardly realize that I was living on Africa's sunny shores, thousands of miles removed from the home and friends of childhood and early youth.

August 19th.—*Sunday.*—At seven o'clock, A. M., was present at the baptism of four natives—school-boys, from the ages of twelve to seventeen years. They professed to have undergone the great change from nature to grace, and were not ashamed to profess publicly the religion of their crucified Saviour, through whose blood they trusted they had found atonement for their sins. Preached in the evening in the school-room, to the usual congregation.

August 21st.—Exhibited the Magic Lantern this evening to the schools at Cavalla, and lectured upon the various Scripture scenes represented by the glasses. Whatever may be thought of this plan of conveying instruction to children at home, it certainly seems to succeed well here, not only for the children, but for the adult Heathen, who, in regard to holy things, are but grown up infants. Indeed, infant scholars in America could teach African kings and legislators the A B C of the Christian religion, of which they are ignorant, till Missionaries unfold those heavenly truths to them, and thus enlighten their benighted minds.

August 24th.—Bade adieu to my Cavalla home and friends, and removed permanently to Fair Haven, (twenty-two miles distant.) All apprehensions of the ill effects of the attacks of intermittent, (if prudent,) having passed, and this field needing so much the care of a Missionary, the step just taken was thought by the Missionary band the most advisable. I am to be joined in a few days by Mr. Hoffman, with whom I am for the present to divide the labors of this station, whilst the numerous duties there are too arduous, perhaps, for a single new-comer; being shared by two, they will be comparatively light. However, as it is our purpose to preach (*Deo volente*)

weekly not only in the five villages in this settlement, and two on the Fish-town River, but also in Rocktown and Middletown, we shall at least be "in journeyings oft," and in "labors abundant." Looking to the Giver of every good and perfect gift for the assistance of His heavenly grace, and the guidance of His Holy Spirit, we would go forward to accomplish the work, which He in His All-wise Providence has sent us to this heathen land to perform.

Sunday, August 26th.—My work is before me. Not a ray of light shines upon the seven thousand souls around, but those emitted from this station. What a responsibility thus to have the care of such multitudes of precious souls! May God vouchsafe His blessing, and abundantly pour out His Holy Spirit upon the Pastor and his flock, that the Eternal Word may be profitably dispensed, and that his weakness may be made strength through its Almighty and life-giving power.

Preached to a full house, nearly two hundred people in the morning in the Chapel; also preached in the School-house at night, besides having attended the Bible-class and Sunday-school.

August 29th.—Commenced a series of lectures on Scriptural pictures as exhibited by the Magic Lantern. Had a good and attentive audience.

August 31st.—Had a most profitable and interesting trip to the River towns, three miles distant. The road passed partly through a forest—partly upon the sand beach, and partly over a level and verdant meadow, upon which numerous cattle were feeding. The towns were small, and but few people were at home. The head-man being away, I preached to the few people to be collected in the house of a Krooman, who is evidently a warm friend of the Mission. He gave me a cordial reception, saying—"I am glad you have come to preach the Gospel to us; if the people had known you were coming to-day, all would have stayed at home to receive you." He showed his interest by summoning every man, woman and child to be found, to attend the service; endeavored to realize the importance of the work, and pray that by God's blessing, the message delivered may not have been lost upon the ignorant hearers. Saw dozens of canoes, and scores of harvest-men and women just arrived at the landing, or coming down the river, bringing their sheaves with them. It was a most animating scene. The people at Fishtown all take canoes at this point to reach their rice farms in the "bush." All are busy at this season; indeed, their harvest lasts some two months, for it takes a long time to cut a large field of rice in the way they do it, which is one head at a time with a penknife, or an instrument like it. This keeps them employed, and does that much good for them. One American farmer with a cradle, would cut more in one day than scores of these people would perhaps in the same time. It is very much the same in other matters. Christianity, with her hand-maid civilization, is soon, I trust, to work a mighty revolution on this coast, the influence of which must soon after be felt all over this vast continent. Lord, may thy kingdom speedily come to this much neglected—down-trodden race.

September 1st.—Made my usual visit to the villages around, to become fully acquainted with the people—to obtain an opportunity of leading individuals to Jesus, and to remind all that the following day would be the Lord's Day. Among other prominent men, I called upon Hyano, the Governor of the settlement and Patriarch of the whole tribe, and perhaps the most influential man in it. He is a tried friend of the Mission, and a regular attendant upon the means of grace, being present at Chapel every

Sunday morning. seated myself in his narrow and smoky hut, to converse with him about the saving truths of the Gospel. He said he was glad to see me. I reminded him that the following day would be the Lord's Day. He said he would attend Chapel as usual. "I am," he continued, "generally at home, and always wish to be present at service on Sunday." We had a long conversation on various topics, bearing more or less upon religion. I spoke pointedly to him about his soul's salvation. He seemed much interested, and at last said—"I am glad that you have come to live among my people. May your life and health long be spared to you, that you may preach the Gospel to them. Perhaps they will soon give up their gree-grees, and worship the true God of whom you often speak." May God awaken him fully to a sense of his real condition—give him a new heart, and make him leader, at least by example, of his people to the feet of Jesus, and into the kingdom of heaven. As I turned from the hut of this venerable African, (perhaps seventy years old,) my heart leaped for joy, at the idea that he was, perhaps, not far from the kingdom of heaven, and might soon come with hosts of his people into the Church of the Redeemer. This is my prayer—to bring him thither shall be my increasing endeavor.

Sunday, September 2d.—At seven o'clock, A. M., at the usual hour of Bible-class, in the presence of all on the Mission premises, baptized Dowe James May, (aged about eighteen years.) He had been under catechetical instruction by myself many weeks, and gave satisfactory evidence of a change of heart, and seemed a fit subject for this Sacrament. Surely men as well as angels may well rejoice over one sinner that repenteth here, as well as elsewhere. If soul-cheering to Christians generally, when a soul recently in midnight darkness not only sees the light of the Gospel—but is warmed, illuminated and saved by it, surely such a fact must cause unceasing praises to rise from the heart of the humble instrument of his salvation, to that God who has caused the good seed sown to spring up and bring forth fruit to his glory. Preached to a full house at half-past ten, A. M. At half-past two, P. M., lectured and administered the Communion to ten persons—after which catechised the Sunday scholars. Evening, preached as usual.

September 5th.—Held my second lecture with the Magic Lantern. House crowded to overflowing. All the people seemed so much surprised at the sight, that it was almost impossible to keep them quiet. However, order was at length restored, and the exercises seemed deeply to interest the two hundred present.

Sunday, September 9th.—The services of to-day were divided between myself and Mr. Hoffman. Held a Missionary meeting (monthly) this evening, endeavoring to stir up the zeal of this congregation of heathen converts, to personal efforts for the salvation of their countrymen.

September 10th.—Had a most pleasant and profitable visit to Rocktown and Middletown. Preached in the two largest villages of the former, and one of the latter; congregations good, attentive, and seem almost ready to receive the Gospel, and to adopt the religion of the Crucified as theirs. The heathen superstitions of these interesting people seem, as a general thing, to have less hold upon them than almost any other part of the Grebo tribe. May the Lord open their hearts to receive wisdom, and cause the engrafted word to make them wise unto salvation.

Sunday, September 16th.—Duties the same as usual. Had an overflowing Chapel; nearly two hundred people to hear the word of life; perhaps the largest congregation I have as yet seen here, except at Magic Lantern lec-

tures. Sunday services always highly interesting, and results generally encouraging. Besides my boarding scholars, some thirty or forty children come from town to be instructed, as all are—in the principles of the Gospel, as well as to read.

September 25th.—According to previous notice, held an annual (the first) Thanksgiving service under the shade of some large trees in the midst of the town. The people were blessed with an uncommonly good crop of rice, (the main article of food here,) and were rejoicing together, but after their heathen fashion, because of this blessing. Being anxious by all means to lead their minds and hearts to God in thanksgiving and a continual service, we determined at this opportune season to call them together, and endeavor to teach them the source whence this and all other blessings flow, and to impress upon their hearts the duty of thanksgiving to God for all these benefits. The plan seemed to succeed well. The object of the meeting commended itself to all, and the result was that at least four hundred people—men, women and children, among whom were the headmen, and nearly all the most influential men in the settlement.

Mr. Hoffman was present, and took part in the interesting services of the occasion. After the opening exercises, a Grebo hymn was sung, and both of us addressed the multitude. We told them that their gree-grees could not, as their doctors told them, bring any rice or other blessing; that they were senseless and foolish things, and therefore were unable to do them any good; that God was their Creator and their continual Preserver, and without him nothing would grow, neither could they exist a single moment; that he made the sun which shone upon the ground, and sent the rain that helped the rice which they planted to grow; therefore it was their duty, as it was also the duty of all men, thus to meet together and thank God for the abundant supplies of the fruits of the earth which he had sent. They were also reminded that though rice and all other temporal gifts were inestimable blessings, yet these were not to be compared to the blessings brought by the Gospel; and that the greatest of all gifts was that made by God to this fallen world—even the gift of his own dear Son, who had purchased the salvation of all men by his death upon the cross. To Him were they urged to look, and believing, they should live.

The whole service passed off well. All were remarkably quiet, and manifested uncommon interest in the exercises. They went to their homes quietly, and apparently thoughtful and reflecting. May all receive truly grateful hearts, and bring forth in them the fruit of good living, to the salvation of their souls and the glory of God.

September 26th.—Made (with Mr. H.,) a Missionary tour to Garraway, (fifteen miles up the coast) in our boat. To me the trip, as is generally the case on the water, was very pleasant, though we were overtaken by several showers of rain. It was otherwise with Mr. H. He was seasick most of the trip to and fro. We were kindly received in the three villages of the settlement which we visited. The place is entirely destitute of the Gospel; and when we summoned the people of one of the villages to hear the Word of Life, the cabin was filled to overflowing by people, few of whom had ever before heard a message of salvation. They had doubtless seen white men before; but they went there on a different errand. The people seemed pleased to have us come, and are not only willing that we should preach there often, (we hope to do it monthly,) but would be glad to have a school opened there—that their children may be taught to read this Word, and in their turn instruct their own people. This is far from

being a solitary instance of a call for help made to the Missionaries. They hear them wherever they go. Alas! alas! that they are obliged to say—we have neither the men nor the means by which to establish schools and regular weekly service in their midst. When will the Church at large in our own land, respond to these earnest and repeated Macedonian cries—“Come over and help us!” When will Christians feel that it is a privilege to give of their abundance to send the Gospel to the Heathen? When will young men—candidates for the ministry, in countless numbers, rightly understand and gladly obey the Saviour’s last commission—“Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature?”

JOURNAL OF REV. J. PAYNE.

Sunday, November 13th, 1849.—Congregation this morning about as usual, or 250. Many present were from the interior. During the present season, the number of persons in town from the falls and banks of the Cavalla river, is usually considerable. It is to be hoped that they get, and carry back with them some knowledge of the gospel, even now. But how much more will this be the case, when the people here shall become Christians, and when teachers and ministers shall be raised up from amongst them! The Lord hasten this blessed—this long-prayed for event!

Sunday, Nov. 25th.—The addition of twelve feet lately made to our little native chapel, afforded accommodations for a larger number than usual to-day. At least thirty persons from the interior were again present.

Friday, Nov. 30th.—This morning died Mary, wife of John Musu Neapo, the native man who accompanied Rev. Mr. Hening to the United States. Mary made a profession of religion a year ago, but there is reason to fear that she afterwards fell into gross sin. Her disease was of a lingering character, and for some time previous to her death she was speechless. She was, however, sensible of what was passing around her, and evidently heard the words of exhortation and comfort addressed to her. But while we love to hope, we cannot but feel that she left us under a dark cloud.

Her funeral services were performed on the Mission premises, and were attended by numbers of her native friends from town. They appeared very serious while I spoke to them of death, the resurrection, and the judgment.

Thursday, Dec. 20th.—The last quarterly examination of the schools of this station was held. Rev. Messrs. Rambo and Hoffman were present. Sixty-three youths and children were examined on the following branches, Latin and Greek Grammar, English Grammar, Rhetoric, Philosophy, simple system of Theology, Arithmetic and Reading.

The examination was more satisfactory than any previous one during the year; showing a decided improvement in the assistant to whose care the children have been committed since Mr. Gibson’s removal to Mt. Vaughan. The care with which the little boys had been instructed was very apparent. In the female department there was less evidence of improvement, and the need of an efficient female teacher continues urgent.

Friday, Dec. 21st.—To-day all has been bustle amongst the children, in making preparations for the annual visit which they are permitted to make to their friends. We usually give two yards of cotton goods, worth about

twenty-five cents, to each boy, and half this to each girl, as presents to their relatives or parents. As they come to us from several tribes, there is a very general dispersion at this season.

Monday, Dec. 24th.—Leaving home this morning early, I reached Mt. Vaughan at 10½ o'clock, to attend the quarterly examination of the schools there. I found Rev. Mr. Hoffman already on the hill, having officiated the previous day in the colony. Rev. Mr. Rambo arrived about 1 o'clock from Fishtown.

The examination continued from 10½ o'clock in the morning to 6 o'clock in the evening, except a recess of about an hour, to allow examiners and children to get refreshments. Fifty-one in the female, and fourteen in the male department, were examined in the following studies: English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Simple Philosophy, Reading, &c. Every one of these examinations raises my estimate of the importance of this branch of our operations. Mrs. Thomson is training a large number of the future teachers and mothers of the colony. I was pleased to observe that she has caused her daughter Agnes and another advanced scholar, to assist her in the duties of the school already.

Mr. Gibson's little charge did him credit. The penmanship of his boys I have rarely seen exceeded.

During the day addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Hoffman, and a number of youths. Garretson Gibson, from Cavalla station, (brother of Mr. J. Gibson,) delivered an original address on the importance and advantages of a High School. The closing one was made by a native youth, G. T. Bedell. It was appropriate to the season, and delivered in a very happy manner.

Public religious services were held in the Chapel, beginning at 7½ o'clock in the evening, at which, after the reading of the service by Rev. Mr. Hoffman, I preached from Joshua xiii. 1—"There remaineth yet very much land to be possessed."

Christmas Day.—The most pleasant that I have passed in Africa, or indeed elsewhere. In past years, this sacred season has been made in the colony the occasion of much revelry and dissipation. It has pleased God, however, within the past two months, to visit the community generally with the gracious dews of His Holy Spirit. Very many have made a profession of religion, chiefly the young. So pervading is the spirit of seriousness, that Christmas dawned, and advanced, and closed, as peacefully as a New England Sabbath. At 10½ o'clock we assembled in the Chapel for the appropriate services of the day. It was soon filled with a serious and interesting congregation. Rev. Mr. Rambo read the morning, and myself the ante-communion service. Rev. Mr. Hoffman preached a very appropriate discourse for the season and the occasion, from Hebrews xii. 2—"Looking unto Jesus."

After Sermon and the Offertory, the Lord's Supper was administered. About forty came forward to Communion, most of whom were members of our Church. Four of these presented themselves for the first time, and a fifth, who had been suspended for a year, came forward, it is hoped in sincerity, to renew his professions of repentance, and his vows of obedience.

In the afternoon I walked through a portion of the colony, accompanied by Mr. Gibson. Our object was to make final arrangements with the parents of those boys who wish to enter the High School. It was delightful to observe everywhere the same marks of a religious influence, that have

been before alluded to. Groups of men, women, and children, were indeed everywhere to be met with. But there was no revelry! only the sober Christian cheerfulness, appropriate to the season, was to be seen.

This happy Christmas day was concluded by public service in the Chapel. Rev. Mr. Rambo preached from Judges iii. 20—"I have a message from God to thee."

December 26th.—I passed this morning in making pastoral calls in the colony, and in an interview with King Freeman, of Cape Palmas, relative to erecting a Chapel in the large town of which he is the chief. It is some time since this project was commenced, and although King Freeman makes fair promises, I fear the object will not soon be accomplished.

I was sorry to find Gov. Russwurm still passing under the afflicting rod with which it has pleased his Heavenly Father for some time to visit him. His disease confines him to his couch. It is pleasant, however, to know, that God in mercy grants him the patience, through which his affliction will no doubt work in him "the peaceable fruits of righteousness."

I reached home this evening about 7 o'clock. I found Mrs. Payne almost alone, nearly all the children having gone to visit their friends. None others than natives had been on the premises since I left, a circumstance which shows the security in which we at present feel that we live amongst our people.

China.

JOURNAL OF THE REV. E. W. SYLE.

Shanghai, June 24, 1849.

June 24th.—Sunday.—Two services to-day at Wong-Ka-Moadur, but none at the village in the evening, owing to my feeling much indisposed. My symptoms seem to threaten an attack of biliousness.

June 26th.—On the Tuesdays of the last two weeks I have been busy about re-arranging the tickets, &c. of the poor people, who receive each their pittance from the Communion Alms. Mr. McClatchie's pensioners are now blended with ours, so that when all are assembled together, they make quite a little congregation; some seventy or eighty in number.

I have detected several attempts to play off tricks. One boy presented a ticket that had been given to an old woman. "Whose ticket is this?" "My grandmother's." "Why does not she come herself to receive the cash?" "She's dead, Sir." "And who told you to bring the ticket, and get money for a person who is dead?" "My sister, Sir; she is ashamed to come herself."

Another case. One woman brought three tickets—two of them belonging to neighbors who could not come themselves. "What are your neighbors' names?" Here she blundered so much, that some voices outside the half-open door prompted her:—the voices were those of the neighbors "who could'n't come themselves," but who wanted to get off quickly by unfairly anticipating their turn. Oh, how foolish and how childish these people are!

But it is not all discouragement. There are two out of the number—one, a blind man, and the other a woman who can read a little, that appear to be really earnest seekers of salvation. The man told me his story to-day—how he became blind, and how he first heard of us, and the reasons he had for believing the things we preached. His acknowledgments of sin in breaking the Commandments, were ingenious and explicit. The old woman's case is an especially interesting one: her poverty is very great, but in her younger days she spent three years in learning to read, in consequence of which she is able to understand most of the catechism, and hence the work of instructing her is much facilitated.

June 28th.—Parcels of newspapers, &c., sent per "Virginian" and "Samuel Russell," arrived to-day: the Secretary's long letter of April had reached us four days.

July 1st.—Sunday.—Continued and very heavy rains. Attendance in the morning small; afternoon and evening more numerous. Mr. Spalding has not seemed so well to-day.

July 6th.—The whole city and neighborhood seem to be rife with rumors of our being about to go off home in foreign ships, and to carry all our scholars with us. A few days ago, one of our female servants was obliged to go home and comfort her family, who are reported to have been crying continually for two days together, because we were going to take her away with us. The other woman had a visit from her husband, who seemed quite incredulous when told that no day had been fixed for our departure. Miss Jones says that the school-boys, are constantly having some of their relatives come to look about and see that no harm has happened to our young victims. To-day, my man-servant tells me, that everybody is talking about it, and the school-teacher, Zeay, says that the boys are so much alarmed, that very few of them will come to the day-school, now about to be re-opened after a short vacation. I believe almost all this. This is owing to the fact that the ship "Amazon" left this port for California a few days since, carrying out upwards of a hundred Chinamen—some mechanics, some were day-laborers; but all eager in gold-digging. May the expedition not prove a disastrous one!

July 7th.—Dr. Kirk was called in to-day to hold a consultation with Mr. Lockhart on Spalding's case. His opinion will no doubt be communicated fully by the Bishop to whom it was fully expressed. The practical conclusion was, that the case was one that needed active treatment, and that it would be unwise to attempt a long voyage without the presence on board ship of a medical man.

July 8th.—Sunday.—Few at the morning service. At noon went to the South Gate School-house, and endeavored to set at rest the people's fears about our going away. The thing that seemed to convince them most, was the fact of our building a Church in the city; for "how could we carry that away with us?" I asked; and of course there was no answer but "sure enough!" The attendance at afternoon preaching was large and animated; and my conversation afterwards with the two-aged inquirers was interesting, and elicited much that would be found full of instruction to one studying the minds and habits of this people. During my village conversations in the evening, there was a perpetual struggle between myself and my interlocutors—they perpetually bringing in questions of government, customs, trade, agriculture, &c.; and I as perseveringly bent on bringing each new topic to bear on my one great subject.

July 9th.—If I did not observe, on looking over the published accounts of existing Missionary operations, that in all quarters of the world our Missionary brethren are under the same necessity as we find ourselves to be, of giving much time and attention to the building of houses, churches, &c., I should be tempted to think I was not in the path of duty when occupied in passing along the walls, examining the materials, drawing out the plans and patterns, overseeing the men, &c., &c. But I notice that in all parts, at Benares and at Red River, in the East African Mission and among the New Zealanders—all Missionaries seem to have much of this kind of work to look after, at the time of their first settlement. Moreover, it does not become me to profess more spiritual-mindedness than the Great Law-giver, of whom it is written, that he “did look upon all the work,” on their Haggai and Zechariah, through whose “prophesying” the building elders of the Jews “prospered.” Oh, that here may be fulfilled the words of those prophets! “In this place will I give peace, saith the Lord of Hosts;” and again—“THE BRANCH; he shall build the temple of the Lord, and he shall hear the glory, and shall sit and rule upon his throne, and shall be a priest upon his throne.”

These and such like thoughts are often brought into my mind, when I am called upon to go into the city (as I did this afternoon) to see how the building progresses. The original plan, making of the contract, &c., was all attended to by the Bishop. Mr. Spalding effected the purchase of the ground, and when he was well, did a good share of the practical overseeing; but now that he is laid by, this devolves chiefly on me—the Bishop making a visit when any point of especial importance needs to be settled.

July 10th.—The number of applicants for alms was greater than ever we have known; much distress prevails, and there is more in prospect. My evening-congregation was a very interesting one.

June 11th.—I have performed to-day a very sorrowful task—no less than parting finally with the little girl whom Mrs. Syle had taken to educate. I mentioned, at the time it occurred, the fact of our being obliged to send her back to her parents temporarily, because of the undesirableness of our having her with us now, that we are in the same house with a whole school of boys. I also mentioned, that some little time after, our friend, Mrs. Taylor, was kind enough to take a temporary charge of her; but this arrangement, being only for a time, came to a termination, and we were sorrowing over the fact, that the interesting and promising child on whom two years of Christian instruction had been bestowed, should be falling back among the Heathen, when we heard that Mrs. Southwell (of the London Society's Mission) would take her. The opening seemed providential, and as we had no definite prospect before ourselves, we consented, though not without a heaving heart.

Intelligence.

ATHENS.—Advices have been received from the Rev. Mr. Hill, dated 23th March. Mr. H. was still confined to the house by illness, but was recovering. He refers to the differences which had occurred between the British and Greek governments, and observes that they do not in the least affect the position of the Mission.

“Our own work,” he writes, “is ever the same, and we pursue our course uninterruptedly. The only exception has been my illness, the first of any importance, or at least of so long duration, for many years. Mrs. Hill and Miss Baldwin are in very good health.”

AFRICA.—An arrival from the Western Coast brings us the following letter from the Rev. Mr. Rambo, dated at Cape Palmas, on the 21st February last, and announces the safe arrival of the brig *Smithfield*, in which the Rev. Mr. Henning, Mrs. Henning, Miss Williford, and the Rev. Mr. Stokes, had taken passage.

“I write you a few lines, to say that the long expected Missionaries arrived at Fair Haven harbor on the morning of the 18th inst.; all in good health and spirits. They found all of us in the enjoyment of fine health, and I trust I can say, cheerfully prosecuting the interesting work which the Lord has given us to do. How can we sufficiently magnify the name of our covenant-keeping Jehovah, for blessing us in all respects above measure?

“Each day brings new mercies; each passing season witnesses fresh showers of His superabounding grace. Long have some of our number been spending their strength and energies here amidst difficulties and discouragements; and others, during a much shorter period, have shared those trials, yet our blessings have overbalanced them all; so much so, that we even confidently hope that ‘goodness and mercy shall follow us all the days of our life.’

“Perhaps there has never been a time in this Mission’s history, when there was so much cause for all its Missionaries and friends to praise God as the present. Kings and Princes, or those most influential among the Heathen, by whom we are surrounded, and for whom we labor—some of those who had hitherto, with their people, been entirely indifferent to the calls of the Gospel, (among whom are the Grahwayans and River Cavalla people,)

are now calling earnestly not only for schools for their children, but also for a resident Missionary.

“One of these head-men recently remarked to me as follows :—‘Hitherto myself and people have cared nothing for that word you speak; we would not come and hear it, and we would not send our children to be taught; but we have changed our minds, and we are now willing to hear and receive the Gospel, and to have our children instructed.’

“This is, indeed, the sentiment of prominent men in all parts of the tribe; and in answer to their calls we are doing all we can for them—preaching in all the towns once a fortnight at least, and in some weekly. During this soul-invigorating season of Lent, we are making all possible efforts for them, and shall, by God’s help, leave no scheme at all feasible untried, which may increase an interest, and make new and we trust lasting impressions upon their half-awakened consciences.

“Could we at this moment raise our voices so loudly as to be heard by all of Africa’s praying friends, we would entreat them to spend this precious season with us in earnest and unceasing supplication for God’s special blessing upon this vine of his planting. Then might we hope that the little cloud, apparently ‘no larger than a man’s hand,’ would continue to enlarge more and more, till overspreading the whole heavens, most copious showers of divine grace through the Spirit’s operations, would wake to life and energy multitudes of Heathen souls long ‘sold under sin,’—‘led captive to Satan by his will.’

“The arrival of our friends is doubtless very opportune. I would that instead of four, the number had been four times four; for an indefinite number of Christ’s true disciples could find abundance of work, and would in the end be amply repaid for their toils in the rich harvest of Heathen souls they would gather, and eternally treasure up in the garner of their Lord.”

CHINA.—From the Mission at Shanghai, advices have been received to the 12th February last.

Bishop Boone was still struggling with feeble health, yet enabled to accomplish much. The apprehension is, that from paucity of numbers and the greatness of the work upon his hands, he may prostrate himself completely by undertaking too much.

“We are now,” he observes, “through God’s bounty, so well off in houses, that the absence of Missionaries to fill our vacant rooms makes itself more severely felt. I trust it is not necessary for me, indeed I cannot see how by anything that could possibly be said, I could increase the sense the Committee must have had, of our need of suitable efficient aid. I say, suitable, for however great may be our pressure, I never wish the Committee

to send any one, male or female, against their judgment. But the layman for the school, and three very superior single women, send us at once, together with some young men in orders, to preach the Gospel."

AN ACCEPTABLE OFFERING.—As the name of the individual referred to in the annexed interesting communication from our former colleague, is doubtless unknown to any human being, we may be allowed to present the example to others as an incentive to benevolent exertion, and thereby add to the good which the pious offering was intended to effect.

New-York, April 29, 1850.

REV. AND DEAR SIR:—A few days after the collection for Missions, recently made in my Parish, I received anonymously a small silk bag, containing several gold, silver and copper coins, and a note, of which the following is a copy:—

"SIR,—The enclosed are the savings of a number of years; pieces given me by my mother and friends. I had long since intended them for Foreign Missions, and they have been religiously kept for that purpose.

"The amount is small, but they are given for the service of Him who regards the motive as well as the act. And like the widow's mite, may the offering be acceptable.

"TO THE REV. CHAS. H. HALSEY."

The value of the coins, correctly ascertained, is thirteen dollars fifty cents. The amount is herewith sent. I have no means of ascertaining from whom it comes. I trust, therefore, I do not in any way offend, in communicating the circumstances under which it was received.

The note tells, in simple and touching words, its own story. The motive and the act are worthy of imitation; and as God's blessing, I doubt not, accompanies the gift, so does it likewise suggest a method of doing good, which many could easily adopt.

The writer of the note evidently is cherishing the memory of a mother, from whom lessons of piety were received. And may we not trust, that this "offering" is acceptable to Him, who hath commanded us, whose path from infancy has been surrounded with the blessings of the Gospel, to send the same to them that sit in darkness and the shadow of death.

Affectionately, your Friend and Brother,

CHAS. H. HALSEY,

*Rector of Christ Church,
New-York.*

LETTERS FOR CHINA.—In the May number of this Journal it was stated, that all letters intended for the overland mail for China, should be forwarded to the Foreign Mission office in New-York. It has since been ascertained that letters can be mailed and prepaid all the way through to Shanghai, at any Post-Office in the United States. The postage from New-York, on each letter not exceeding a quarter of an ounce in weight, by Steamer, via Southampton, is forty-five cents. Should letters be sent to this office, attention is called to the weight of the paper used. The lightest kind only should be sought.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The Annual Meeting of the Board of Missions will be held in Christ Church, in the City of Hartford, Conn., on Wednesday, the 19th day of June, inst., at half past ten in the morning. On the morning of that day, the Holy Communion will be administered, and a sermon (D. V.) preached by the Rev. W. B. Stevens, D. D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Phil. On the second evening, in accordance with a standing resolution of the Board, a Missionary meeting will be held, and addresses delivered on the subject of Missions.

FUNDS.—All remittances intended for the present financial year must be in hand by the 15th of June. The attention of the Parochial clergy is respectfully asked to this, and a contribution earnestly solicited from those who have not yet transmitted any offering for the year.

Acknowledgments.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following sums, from the 15th April, to the 15th May, 1850:—

MAINE.

Portland—St. Stephen's, China and Africa..... 20 00

VERMONT.

Brandon—St. Thomas's..... 7 55

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston—Christ Ch. S. S., ed., China. 25 00
Ch. of the Messiah, China..... 2 00

St. Paul's..... 257 50
Trinity, \$60; S. S. Miss. off'gs., Africa, \$43 50; Young Ladies' Miss. Asso., ed., Africa, \$25; S. S., China, \$40..... 168 40
Bridgewater—Trinity..... 5 00
Brookline—St. Paul's..... 31 60
Cambridge—Christ Ch..... 13 00
Cambridgeport—St. Peter's..... 7 00
Hanover—St. Andrew's..... 20 00
Lowell—St. Ann's..... 50 00
Wilkinsonville—St. John's..... 11 64
Mrs. T. G. Fossenden, Greece... 5 00 596 24

RHODE ISLAND.

Johnston—St. Peter's..... 6 75
Lonsdale—Christ, Africa..... 4 11

<i>Providence</i> —Grace Ch., \$30 12; S. S. Sewing Circle, Africa, \$10; S. S., education Eleonor Vinton, Africa, \$60.....	100 12
<i>St. John's</i> , sixth annual payment, support of a Miss. in China; \$900; S. S. morning collection for one year, China, \$75 41.....	975 41
<i>St. Stephen's</i>	13 03
<i>Warren</i> —St. Mark's.....	10 00 1109 42

CONNECTICUT.

<i>Birmingham</i> —St. James's.....	7 34
<i>Bridgeport</i> —Geo. Brandon, Africa.....	1 00
<i>Fairhaven</i> —St. James's.....	5 00
<i>Hartford</i> —Christ Ch.....	59 15
<i>Norwalk</i> —St. Paul's.....	14 50
<i>Pomfret</i> —Christ Ch.....	15 00 101 99

NEW-YORK.

<i>Albany</i> —Grace.....	5 00
<i>Astoria</i> —St. George's.....	15 00
<i>Castleton, S. I.</i> —St. Paul's, $\frac{1}{2}$	5 65
<i>Little Neck</i> —Zion, Africa.....	11 11
<i>Morris</i> —A. Palmer.....	10 00
<i>New Brighton, S. I.</i> —Christ Ch. S. S., ed., Africa.....	10 00
<i>New-York</i> —Christ Church, $\frac{1}{2}$, \$44; China, \$2; contents of a silk bag, anonymous, China, \$13 50.....	59 50
<i>Ch. of the Ascension</i> , "F. De P." ed., China.....	25 00
<i>Ch. of the Mediator</i> , Africa.....	101 20
<i>St. George's</i> , \$404 15; Greece, \$50; Ch. at Cavalla, \$98; S. S. China, \$50; ed., Africa, \$40; Mrs. Tracy, ed. 2 pupils, China, \$50; "B," ed. "S. I. B.," China, \$25; "G. M. F." and "I. and I.," China, \$25; "C. T. L.," China, \$25; "G. M. F." and "I. and I.," ed. H. Gillett, Africa, \$20.....	787 15
<i>St. George's</i> , Beekman-street, a member, $\frac{1}{2}$ each, Greece, Africa, China.....	15 00
<i>Family Mite Box</i>	3 00
<i>Do.</i>	1 74
<i>Do.</i>	1 00
<i>Do.</i>	1 50
<i>Mr. Peshine</i> , Africa.....	2 00
<i>"W. M."</i>	25 00
<i>Potsdam</i> —Trinity.....	13 00
<i>Richmond, S. I.</i> —St. Andrew's, Mrs. M. Holmes, China.....	3 00 1094 85

WESTERN NEW-YORK.

<i>Oxford</i> —Three ladies, ed. of W. H. De Lancey, Africa, sixth ann. payment.....	20 00
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NEW-JERSEY.

<i>Princeton</i> —Trinity, a member of, ed. G. Emlen Hare, China.....	25 00
<i>Anonymous</i> —"N. J.," China, \$100; Africa, \$100.....	200 00 225 00

PENNSYLVANIA.

<i>Honesdale</i> —Grace.....	20 00
<i>Pequea</i> —St. John's.....	10 00
<i>Philadelphia</i> —Ch. of the Epiphany, Parish Benevo. Fund, \$250; Ladies Sewing Soc., \$250; S. S., \$250; (for the support of Rev. Mr. Payne, Africa;) S. S., ed., Africa, \$20.....	770 00
<i>St. Philip's</i> , Africa.....	5 00
<i>Pittsburg</i> —St. Andrew's, a member, China.....	10 00
<i>Wilkesbarre</i> —St. Stephen's S. S., Afr.....	15 00 830 00

MARYLAND.

<i>Baltimore Co.</i> , Owing's Mills—St. Thomas's.....	5 00
<i>Georgetown, D. C.</i> —St. John's S. S. Miss. Soc., \$27; ed., China, \$25.....	52 00
<i>Rock Creek, D. C.</i> —Per Rev. H. W. Woods.....	15 00 72 00

VIRGINIA.

<i>Clarke Co.</i> —Wickliffe Par, Africa, \$26 30; Greece, \$8 50.....	34 80
<i>Charlottesville</i>	168 00
<i>Greenville</i> —Meherrin Par., \$13; colored people, Africa, \$4.....	17 00
<i>Winchester</i> —Christ Ch., Africa and China.....	20 00 239 80

SOUTH CAROLINA.

<i>Charleston</i> —St. Peer's, Bp. Boone's salary, China.....	664 11
<i>Do.</i> ed., China.....	24 50
<i>Do.</i> Africa.....	197 27
<i>Do.</i> Greece.....	61 12 947 00

GEORGIA.

<i>Macon</i> —Christ Ch.....	40 00
<i>St. Mary's</i> —Ch. of the Messiah.....	6 00
<i>Savannah</i> —Christ Church, \$1; Mrs. Hill's school, Greece, \$2; Miss Williford's School, Africa, \$5 50; Miss L. I. Kerr, 3d Annual payment, ed. T. Crammer, Africa, \$20.....	28 50
<i>Ladies African Ass.</i> , Africa, \$26; education Lucia Byrd, Sarah Gallagher, Eliz'th Newcomb, and one other, \$80.....	106 00 180 50

OHIO.

<i>Columbus</i> —Trinity.....	75 00
<i>Gambier</i> —James S. Sawyer, China.....	1 00
<i>Massillon</i> —St. Timothy, Mrs. Burke, Africa, \$2; Master Burke, China, 50 cents.....	2 50
<i>Putnam</i> —Easter offering of a female friend to Missions, $\frac{1}{2}$	5 00
<i>Zanesville</i> —W., $\frac{1}{2}$	5 00 88 50

Total.....\$5532 85

(Total since 15th June, 1849, \$29,032 88.)